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SECURITY COMPANY CHIEF A CIA MAN

The Japan Communist Party organ, *AKAHATA*, of 12 October 1966 printed an article entitled, "The President of the Composite Guard and Security Company -- Private Troops of Monopolistic Capital to Crush Strikes and to Conduct Spy Activities -- Is an 'Essential' CIA Man," in large bold caption on page 4. Excerpts of the passage related to CIA from this article follow:

"Twenty monopolistic enterprises including the Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, and Fuji Banks as well as Yawata Steel, Sumitomo Shoji, and Nihon Tsuun invested 100 million yen to establish a Composite Guard and Security Company in September 1965, installing MURAI Jun, an 'essential man' of the 'American' CIA who had a hand in the establishment of the post-war guards and security forces and the Cabinet Research Chamber, as the president"

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CIA AND RIGHT-WING ELEMENTS HOVERING BEHIND-THE-SCENE AS
LEADERS OF ANTI-COMMUNISM, PLOTS, AND CORRUPTIONS

Under the headline, "CIA and Right-Wing Elements Hovering Behind-the-Scene as Leaders of Anti-Communism, Plots, and Corruptions," the Akahata, the JCP newspaper, of 4 January 1965 devoted pages 4 and 5 to a report on the discussion meeting held by six reporters of this paper in which the political posture and the so-called 'dark environs' of the Sato Cabinet were purportedly taken up.

The implication, in essence, of the report is that the right-wing cabinets of Japan have been maintaining ties with CIA since Kishi's days and that although not as openly as Ikeda, Sato is continuing to do the same through 'back doors'.

Other Japanese accused of maintaining ties, directly or indirectly, with CIA include Murai Jun, former Cabinet Research Chamber Director, Osano Kenji (Kokusai Kogyo - International Enterprises), and Watanabe Takeshi (former director, World Bank). Kishi, according to this report, is to visit the U. S. to contact the CIA.